

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

- a. The Cellulose Factory belongs to the main installations of the factory; it is found in the center of the compound near the large shops belonging to the paper factory and the paper finishing installation. The informant estimates the size of the shop as being 250 x 50 meters. By fall 1948, another group of German machines should be set up in the cellulose factory.
- b. The Paper Factory, separated only by a narrow thoroughfare, is directly south of the cellulose factory. The informant estimates the length of this shop as 250 meters and the width as 50 meters. By fall 1948, or at the latest in the spring 1949, new German machinery was to be installed also in the paper factory.
- c. The Paper Finishing Shops, similarly 250 meters long but narrower than the cellulose and paper factory, are built directly on south side of the paper factory. Paper-covered books and printer's blocks (schreibblocks) are finished in the shop next to the paper factory; principally tapes are made for teletype in the next shop. However, the processing and finishing of other types of paper is also carried out in both of these large shops. The special paper for printing bank notes is probably prepared here for use.
- d. The Peeling Cylinders are located in a shop nearest to the southeast corner of the factory area. After the tree trunks were cut into proper lengths, the bark was taken off and then they were prepared for further processing in the wood mill.
- e. The Wood Mill is about 150 x 50 meters and is located a few meters northwest of the peeling cylinders.
- f. The Pulp Mill, just as the wood mill, is used for the preliminary preparation of the raw material. The wood is pressed between concrete rolls here. The informant estimates the size of this workshop as being 150 x 30 meters.
- g. Ore Storage is the place where, according to the statement of the informant, sulphurous ore is stored, from which a gas will be extracted to be employed in the further processing of cellulose. The powdered and granular ore (s auberz und kornarz) coming reportedly from East Prussia, goes from the storage area to the ore mill, a two-story building about 80 x 35 meters, where the grinding is done; like the ore storage, it is situated east of the main shops (paper and cellulose factory). The ore thus processed goes from here into the gas huts ("Gifthütte", so-called by PWs) which are adjacent to the ore mill, and where, according to informant, the extraction of the gas from the ore is accomplished. The gas is collected and kept in two round storage tanks which are between the laboratory and the cellulose factory. It is probably used for the sulphite process in the extraction of dextrin. 25X1
25X1
- h. The Porcelain Clay Storage is in the immediate vicinity of the laboratory, somewhat northeast of the main workshops. Porcelain clay required for paper binding is stored here.
- i. The Laboratory is a few meters northeast of the cellulose factory, extremely close to the porcelain clay storehouse and both gas storage tanks which were mentioned under para. g. In addition to the laboratory, there is also a larger building, which apparently was used chiefly for over-all production and only partially set up as a laboratory. In this building, mixers (Rührwerke) were in operation, the purpose of which 25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 3 -

this connection, the production of wood alcohol, "Schnaps factory", as it was nicknamed by PWs, could be mentioned. It takes place in a small pillbox-like iron and concrete structure north of the factory hospital and cellulose factory.

- j. The Machine Shop is housed in a spacious wooden barrack about 60 x 16 meters and is located between the laboratory and alcohol production structure. Improvements in the factory mechanical equipment are being carried out here. Moreover, smaller machine shops are located in the large sections where, for example, rollers are ground and fitted.

- k. The Garage, about 80 x 8 meters, [] sheltered 20 trucks belonging to the factory.

25X1

- l. The Locomotive Shed, located in the immediate vicinity of the garage, and likewise in the northeast part of the factory area, shelters five American-made steam engines of the smaller type. A small workshop joins the locomotive shed also.

- m. The Roof Paper and Tar Factory is an industry connected with the paper-cellulose combine. Production capacity is limited. Both factory buildings are in the northwest part of the factory area.

- n. A Storehouse, which serves principally as a storage place for building materials, is on the south side of the factory area. The paper storage areas are located within the paper finishing shops. Cellulose is stored for shipment north of the enclosed shop areas in one special place opposite the main factory installations - paper and cellulose factory.

- o. The gigantic Lumber Yard is in the northeast corner of the factory area. Enormous lumber piles are stocked here to a height of 30 - 35 meters by conveyor chains which hoist as high as 35 meters. The timber arrives in the summertime almost exclusively on the Kama, and is then stored on the right bank, north of and adjacent to the paper factory area. Several bridge crane installations, equipped with crane trolleys (Laufkatzen) by which the timber is brought to the factory lumber yard, move about the almost one km. long lumber storage area. A large sawmill, located outside of the enclosure, is contiguous to and north of this lumber yard.

- p. Banknote Printing Installation. It belongs to the most interesting installations which are in the paper-cellulose factory area. It is a two-story building which is surrounded with a barbed wire fence and is illuminated at night by powerful floodlights. The guarding of this building is especially stringent. Civilians working there, upon leaving the building are stripped and searched. Convicts constitute the personnel working there. The shipment of money was carried out by special cars which came and departed under strong armed guard. The banknote printing installation was given by PWs the nickname "money factory".

7. Production. Reportedly, the chief products coming from the factory were cellulose and various types of paper. The cellulose which was piled in rolls or packages is said to have been forwarded essentially to Moscow or its environs. The packages were stacked generally in the summertime, and loaded on cars and transported in winter; the rolls were shipped by boat and rail in summer and winter. The following types of paper are produced: writing paper, including the rolls of tapes for cable and teletype, and both heavy and light cigarette papers.

CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 4 -

The heavyweight paper was used for the mouthpiece of the cigarettes. The factory also produced wrapping paper and, as in the case of the production of banknotes, special high quality papers. A roof paper factory takes care of the production of cartons. The application of the sulphite process results in the production of dextrin and dextrose. So far as the production capacity is concerned, the loading of ships made even an approximate estimate almost impossible. Two shipments of paper, each on 50 - 60 cars, normally left the factory by rail in summer and winter. A 60-ton car carried 100 rolls; therefore, about 35 tons of paper. If the demand was greater, up to 10 trains with 60 cars left the factory every month; this of course does not include the great amounts which were sent by ship. Tremendous loads of cellulose were shipped by tugs during the summer. In winter, cellulose was sent out of the factory by rail in about the same quantity as paper shipment.

8. Two Spur Lines. These connect the combine with the main line on the west side. The railway net in the factory area is unusually ramified; the rail lines drawn on the sketch represent only a part of the tracks within the compound. Five American steam engines of the smaller type which belong to the factory are taking care of the shunting work. These engines are serviced and repaired in the factory locomotive sheds.
9. Power Station, located about one km. to the north, has taken over completely the task of supplying power to the combine. It also supplies the combine with the required steam and hot water. Steam and hot water are conveyed in several pipes.
10. Factory Guard is chiefly composed of women. Guard duty within the enclosure was not too stringent. However, several buildings received guard, such as the laboratory, the garage, and the wood alcohol bunker.
11. Personnel was estimated to be considerably above 10,000 men by the Soviet co-workers of the informant. Work was carried on in three shifts according to the amount of paper to be manufactured. There were in addition in toto 800 PWs imprisoned in the compound. They were employed principally in the ore shop for the loading and transportation of ore.

Miscellaneous

12. the following peculiarities of the ore: A fragment about the size of a fist weighed 4 - 5 kilograms. The ore dust had a brownish gray color, while the granular and lump ore appeared rust-red. Shining crystals were to be found everywhere on the lump ore.
13. A great deal of limestone was processed, apparently for the production of lime chloride for bleaching purposes. The used limestone fragments coming from the process have the appearance of "bones washed in lye".
14. Oil well towers are to be found throughout the city area and also in the surrounding districts. Oil pipes extend in all directions over the whole city area. Two oil towers (drilling towers) are located in the immediate vicinity of the power station and one in front of Camp 7207/3. Other oil wells are being rapidly exploited.

CONFIDENTIAL